The Rambler Writes of the Glymont Neighborhood

T was not possible within the space of one narrative to recall more than a few memories of the Glymont neighborhood. In the cemetery in which ancient St. Charles Church, or the Neck Church, stands the Rambler read the inscriptions on the tombstones of Edward Joseph Pyeand Henry Stonestreet, the epitaph of the former telling that he was born in 1767 and died in 1801, and the epitaph of the latter teiling that he died in 1801, and the epitaph of the latter teiling that he died in 1812, at the age of sixty years, which would make the year of his birth 1752. The Neck, or the peninsula between the Potomac river and Mattawoman river and the Potomac river and Mattawoman creek, was long known as Cornwallis' Neck. It formed part of a grant to that Capt. Cornwallis who was celebrated in early Maryland history. In the introduction to the instructions to the colonists by Lord Baltimore, 1633, is this:

Capt. Cornwallis commanded the Calvert vessels in the Claiborne war and was appointed to the command of the against the Indians. McSherry, the Maryland historian, after relating the various efforts of William Claiborne to incite the Indians against the settlers

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IN the story of his visit to Bryans point last Sunday the Rambler did not give all the facts in his possession concerning the Bryan family, which was one of the early Maryland families. The name is found in many of the old of New Towne, in St. Marys county, in his will, probated June 21, 1647, leaves personalty to Matthias Bryan. John Thimbellby of St. Marys county in his will probated December 19, 1659, leaves personalty to the Roman Catholic Church, John Brown, Margaret, wife of William Brown; John Bryan's child, John Shertcliffe and his wife Anne, and their sons, John and William Shertcliffe, and his godson, Robert Call. The witnesses to this will were Jennet Fris-

Fig. 1 Landing on The Potomac.

A friend of the Rembler, after reading with Glymont and sheeperate and resolved on open measures of hostility. His schemes were as far perfected that carly in the years as far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that carly in the year as a far perfected that county, by will September 28,

story of a young reformer, this same hero, who without any specific information about the needs of this one or that goes spilling help from both flands in a pleasant glow of general good feeling? Is it a story of the social ups and downs of a community, with touches of the causes and consequences of this common game of secsaw? And where are the angels? And who are on their side? And what about it all, anyway? To be sure, one is always interested in the color of Basil knews the sure of the secons in the free glides of his pen, the smooth flow of his lik. But, even so, this is an unworkmanly book for so practiced and popular a writer to build.

THE FAMILY. By Elinor Mordaunt, author of "Bellamy," etc. New York: John Lane Company.

Here is a novel of rare beauty of workmanship. A single, well defined purpose is met by a carefully worked out plan, whose parts fit into one an-

Reviews of Books of Midsummer.

THE SHE OF THE ANCHE. By Ball and ablives, the decadence of a formation to principle of the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the investigation of the street, and the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the control of the street, and the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the control of the street, and the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the control of the street, and the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the control of the street, and the property of the development of Dimeration by Elizabeth Ship, report to the control of the street, and the

purpose is met by a carefully workedout plan, whose parts fit into one and all contribute to the perfectly, and all contribute to the perfect unity of effect. It is a very and a very depressing one. Mrs. Mordaunt here undertakes,

some activity as that which animates sional and general schools of the United States.

THE GREAT PUSH: An Episode of the Great War. By Patrick MacGill, author of "The Red Horizon," etc. New York: George H. Doran Company.

The "episode" of which Patrick MacGill here writes so graphically is the famous charge at Loos, an episode in which the writer himself figured to his temporary damage, after most astonishing and many-sided adventures. Around this charge at Loos Mr. MacGill and many-sided adventures. Gill gathers innumerable acts of gal-

with no slaves; Peter Bryan, no slaves, and George Bryan, having in his family five free white males and five free white fees white fees white fees white heads of families the Rambler found Richard Bryan, jr., with two sons, six daughters and three slaves. This was, according to the Rambler's belief, a brother of the William Bryan of Richard, whose name is given to the fishing shore.

In a census of the parishes of St. John's and Piscataway, made in 1776, the Rambler finds Richard Bryan, forty-six years old, and his wife, Rachel Bryan, thirty-three years old. Living in the family of Richard and Rachel Bryan were Elizabeth Cox, aged sixteen; Edward Lanham, aged fourteen, Robert Poor Lanham, aged ten, and Ann Gilder, aged six.

The Rambier does not know the rewhy these children are registered as in the household of Richard Bryan, but because of the names there is no difficulty in identifying this Richard Brear as the father of the William Bryan of Richard, who owned Bryan's point, whose grandson, Arthur Bryan, owns the big farm there today and a large number of whose grandchildren and great-grandchildren live in Washington.

There is a curious old village in the Bryantown. Formerly it was called Bryantown Hundred, and during the year 1775 Constable John Harbin made a census of the people living there Among the Bryans were James, Cor Among the Bryans were James, Cornelius, Josiah, Ignatius and Basil. Living in Bryantown Hundred then, as in
that section of the state now, were many
persons by the name of Carrico, Boarman, Bevins, Bowling, Edelen, Gibbons,
Maddox, Mudd. Perry, Proctor, Robey,
Spaulding and Waters, and some by the
name of Tinch, Montgomery and Whit-

name of Tinch, Montgomery and wnitington.

Though William Bryan of Richard, who so signed himself to distinguish himself from William Bryan of George, came to be a large slaveholder and landholder, the Bryans in 1776 and in 1799 are not recorded as heavy owners of real or chattel property. In addition to the Bryans in Bryantown Hundred in 1776, there were in other parts of Charles county in 1790 Lewis Bryan, who had five in family and owned one slave; William Bryan, who did not own a slave; Basil Bryan, who had no slave, Mary Ann Bryan, who owned one slave; John Bryan, who had no slave, and Ignatius Bryan, who was not a slaveholder.

Frank G. Carpenter Describes Great Lowlands in the Heart of Alasna





